

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. III

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING **STORES.**

York HAMS.
Roll BUTTER.
Topped BUTTER.
French BUTTER.
Epp's COCOA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
Pine TONGUES.
MAKEREL in 5th Tins.
RAISINS and CURRANTS.
Crystallized FRUITS.
SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.
BARNES & Co.'s JAMS.
Potted MEATS.
PATE DE FOIS GRAS.
Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.
COOKING STOVES.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
WINES, &c.

GILBERT'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pils. & Qts.
SACCOFF'S MANGONILLA.
SACCOFF'S Old Invalid PORT.
Old Bourbon WHISKY.
BUTLER'S Old Irish WHISKY.
Royal Glenade WHISKY.
MARSALE.
&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of
OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ABDIE CARVER, American barque, Capt.
B. C. Pendleton.—Order.
ALLER ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.
Phillips.—Captain.
BENZIE, British steamer, Captain Robt.
Farquhar.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CHUNG-WE, British steamer, Captain R.
Machugh.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ELLEN A. READ, British ship, Capt. N.
B. Hatfield.—Order.
FRAN. P. LUTHERFIELD, American barque,
Capt. Samuel Bartlett.—Order.
HALLOWEEN, British ship, Captain R. F.
Dutton.—Russell & Co.
HENRY S. SANFORD, American ship, Capt.
G. W. Pendleton.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
INVINCIBLE, American ship, Captain Jas.
Fearus Skowes.—Douglas Lapaik & Co.
MELVILLE, German barque, Capt. Melh.
burgh.—Melchers & Co.
SWEZ, British steamer, Captain Dodd.—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Hector,
Captain Barr, will be
despatched at above TO-
MORROW, the 5th Instant, at 10.30 a.m.,
instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1886. 904

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.
The Co.'s Steamship
Hainan, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th Instant, at
9 a.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPAIR & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 4, 1886. 900

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.
The Co.'s Chartered
Steamship
Cass, will be
despatched for the above Ports on SUN-
DAY, the 9th Instant, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPAIR & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 4, 1886. 903

To-day's Advertisements.

Chinese Imperial Government Eight Per Cent. Loan of 1881.

SIXTH DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par, at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong, on the 4th day of May, 1886, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. HERBERT MAURICE BEVIS, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1,096 Bonds, Nos. —	2642	3525	4402	5284	6165	7044	7924
3	883	1705	2642	3525	4402	5284	6165
11	892	1773	2650	3533	4412	5293	6173
19	900	1779	2650	3541	4419	5302	6180
27	907	1789	2668	3548	4427	5307	6187
37	916	1797	2677	3557	4436	5316	6195
44	924	1803	2686	3563	4445	5323	6206
52	934	1813	2691	3572	4452	5333	6212
61	942	1820	2699	3581	4459	5341	6220
67	950	1830	2707	3589	4468	5348	6227
77	958	1836	2716	3595	4475	5357	6235
84	964	1845	2724	3604	4484	5363	6244
92	972	1853	2731	3613	4491	5372	6251
100	979	1859	2743	3622	4502	5381	6260
108	987	1868	2747	3630	4508	5388	6272
117	995	1878	2758	3636	4517	5395	6277
125	1005	1884	2761	3644	4525	5405	6285
133	1011	1892	2772	3656	4532	5412	6291
141	1019	1901	2780	3661	4540	5419	6299
150	1027	1909	2789	3668	4548	5428	6307
156	1036	1917	2797	3675	4558	5437	6315
163	1043	1925	2803	3686	4565	5444	6323
173	1051	1933	2811	3691	4571	5451	6332
180	1059	1941	2820	3699	4581	5461	6339
190	1067	1949	2828	3710	4590	5469	6347
198	1076	1956	2838	3715	4595	5476	6355
204	1082	1964	2845	3724	4603	5488	6363
212	1091	1972	2853	3731	4614	5495	6370
217	1100	1984	2861	3740	4622	5499	6381
226	1107	1989	2867	3748	4630	5510	6389
237	1115	1997	2876	3758	4637	5516	6396
243	1124	2005	2884	3765	4644	5524	6404
251	1131	2013	2891	3774	4652	5532	6412
259	1139	2022	2902	3781	4662	5540	6422
269	1146	2030	2909	3790	4667	5548	6430
273	1155	2038	2916	3796	4675	5556	6437
285	1163	2043	2923	3805	4685	5563	6443
293	1171	2052	2932	3814	4692	5571	6451
300	1179	2061	2939	3822	4699	5583	6459
310	1190	2069	2949	3828	4708	5588	6470
315	1195	2075	2957	3837	4717	5596	6478
324	1203	2083	2966	3845	4725	5605	6482
331	1212	2091	2971	3853	4734	5611	6492
340	1222	2100	2978	3861	4740	5620	6500
348	1227	2107	2985	3870	4749	5628	6509
356	1235	2115	2987	3878	4758	5635	6517
363	1243	2123	2993	3886	4766	5645	6523
371	1252	2131	3013	3891	4771	5651	6532
380	1259	2139	3021	3902	4780	5661	6541
388	1267	2147	3030	3908	4789	5668	6547
396	1275	2155	3035	3917	4796	5675	6554
403	1284	2164	3044	3923	4800	5684	6565
412	1292	2174	3051	3932	4811	5693	6571
421	1300	2181	3059	3942	4821	5701	6581
429	1307	2189	3068	3952	4829	5707	6589
436	1315	2196	3076	3956	4835	5716	6597
443	1324	2205	3084	3966	4844	5725	6603
453	1334	2213	3093	3972	4853	5731	6611
461	1342	2218	3099	3981	4859	5739	6619
465	1347	2220	3107	3989	4867	5749	6629
475	1355	2227	3116	3996	4877	5758	6639
484	1363	2234	3125	4003	4885	5765	6643
490	1370	2241	3131	4011	4892	5771	6650
501	1380	2252	3140	4020	4902	5782	6661
510	1387	2259	3147	4028	4908	5788	6668
517	1396	2276	3155	4035	4918	5798	6678
524	1404	2283	3163	4043	4928	5804	6684
533	1412	2291	3174	4052	4934	5813	6694
541	1422	2299	3179	4059	4940	5821	6699
547	1427	2310	3189	4068	4950	5828	6709
555	1439	2315	3197	4074	4956	5836	6716
564	1443	2325	3203	4084	4964	5846	6724
572	1452	2333	3213	4093	4972	5851	6731
584	1460	2341	3222	4100	4987	5859	6741
587	1469	2348	3227	4108	4997	5867	6748
595	1476	2357	3237	4117	4997	5875	6755
606	1483	2362	3243	4124	5003	5885	6765
611	1490	2376	3253	4131	5011	5892	6773
619	1500	2379	3260	4139	5020	5901	6781
627	1510	2389	3267	4148	5028	5907	6790
635	1516	2397	3275	4157	5035	5916	6795
643	1524	2403	3285	4165	5043	5925	6805
652	1531	2412	3293	4172	5053	5933	6812
659	1539	2420	3302	4179	5060	5940	6819
669	1547	2428	3307	4189	5068	5948	6828
676	1556	2435	3317	4196	5076	5955	6835
688	1563	2444	3325	4205	5084	5963	6845
691	1570	2452	3334	4211	5093	5972	6852
701	1579	2460	3339	4219	5101	5980	6860
708	1588	2467	3350	4228	5109	5988	6869
715	1596	2477	3358	4235	5116	5996	6876
724	1605	2485	3363	4244	5126	6004	6885
731	1611	2492	3372	4251	5132	6013	6892
740	1621	2499	3379	4259	5139	6021	6901
746	1629	2508	3387	4268	5150	6029	6909
758	1636	2517	3398	4277	5156	6036	6917
764	1644	2522	3405	4284	5164	6045	6925
772	1651	2532	3413	4293	5174	6052	6933
779	1662	2540	3422	4301	5179	6060	6941
787	1670	2547	3428	4308	5187	6067	6949
797	1678	2556	3438	4317	5196	6076	6956
802	1684	2563	3445	4325	5207	6085	6963
811	1693	2572	3453	4333	5213	6093	6971
819	1700	2580	3459	4340	5221	6102	6981
829	1708	2588	3467	4347	5229	6110	6987
835	1717	2597	3477	4357	5236	6118	6996
844	1723	2604	3483	4365	5245	6124	7003
851	1731	2611	3491	4373	5254	6132	7012
860	1738	2621	3503	4380	5260	6140	7019
868	1748	2628	3507	4387	5269	6146	7027
878	1757	2635	3516	4396	5277	6154	7035

For Shanghai: Tails 500 each—Shanghai: Tails 548,000.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Counter-signed, A. P. STOKES, Notary Public, Hongkong.

H. M. BEVIS, Chief Accountant.

HONGKONG, 11th day of March, 1886.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1881.

THE INTEREST due 4th day of May instant, of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be paid at the Office of this Corporation on and after that date.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 4, 1886. 899

CHIARINI'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO NIGHTS!
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW NIGHT,
4th and 5th May, 1886.

SPLENDID & VARIED PROGRAMME AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
L. MAYA, Secretary.
Hongkong, May 4, 1886. 902

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 4, 1886.

Adonia, British steamer, 1,877, S. F. Colo, Shanghai May 1, Mails and General.—F. & O. S. N. Co.
Esmeralda, British steamer, 305, O. Taylor, Manila May 1, General.—Russell & Co.
Glenora, British steamer, 1,000, Robt. Farquhar, Saigon April 29, Rice & Paddy.—G. M. L. & Co.
Boswell Castle, British steamer, 1,900, Tod, Saigon April 27, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Hallowe, British ship, 920, R. F. Dutton, Newcastle (N.S.W.), March 29, Coal.—Russell & Co.
Canton, British steamer, from Whampoa.
Glenora, British steamer, 1,439, Park, Saigon April 30, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.
May 4—
Sales, for Haiphong, Morning, for Nagasaki.
Vergara, for Saigon.
Am

prevention of any nuisance, and for the imposing of penalties for breaches of the same.

L'Avenir du Tonkin says:—About one o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th of April the European colony of Tourane saluted with warm ovations the entry into the river of the first merchant French steamer which has penetrated into the waters of Cochin-China. After three days of slow and painful buoying to find a practicable channel, the sloop *Fima*, belonging to Messrs Rouzeau & Co., got over the bank, and its arrival was as an affirmation of our conquest, the inauguration of a new phase of our occupation and of the commercial extension in this region.

From the report of the annual meeting it would appear that the Shanghai Athletic Club are in financial difficulties, being at the end of the year \$760 to the bad. Hopes are, however, entertained that they will be able to reduce this debt during the year. They meant, according to the Chairman, to get up an assault on arms or repeat a pantomime which they gave some time ago; and they proposed, instead of giving valuable prizes at the sports, to give simply a small silver cross engraved with the name of the winner and the event won. They also proposed to have a Roll of Honour—a document containing the names of all winners of contests, which would be displayed in the tent at each meeting. No subscriptions towards prizes are to be asked for from the general public, except perhaps from the ladies.

There was a fairly large audience at the Chianini Circus last night. The programme was full of attractive items that were well worthy of the unstinted applause of the spectators. In the course of the daring feats on horse-back there was a little excitement raised by Miss Emma Stoddard falling from her horse as it was cantering round the arena and by the horse breaking away on its bridle strap snapping. No serious injury, however, was done to the able lady performer. We would remind our readers that to-night and to-morrow night are the last chances they will have of seeing the splendid programme of equestrian, acrobatic and gymnastic performances and the mirth-provoking clowning put forward by Signor Chianini. The circus, we understand, will leave by the *Kin Kiang* on Thursday for Macao, where they expect to open on Friday or at the latest on Saturday night.

Two Chinese boatmen were fined \$25 each, with the option of one month's hard labour, at the Police Court this morning for cruelly ill-treating cattle with which their junk was laden. Inspector Ordley who presented said he saw the junk crowded with cattle which were being hoisted with thin ropes instead of slings with great pain and cruelty to the animals. It will take a good many such fines to inspire any regard for dumb animals in the breast of the Chinese. It might be wise to try and coerce them first into having a care of the lives of their own fellow-countrymen, so that such accidents as happened yesterday by the falling of a roof might not be so frequent.

Lan Wei Sang, a servant, was brought up before Mr. Maclean to-day, on the charge of having embezzled \$150 worth of jewellery entrusted to him for sale. Prisoner, it may be remembered, was house-servant to Isabella Rosa Lyngbaug (who is a married woman residing at the Naval Dock Yard), and had been given the jewellery to dispose of. He disappeared with the property; and he has now been convicted and sentenced to two months' hard labour for that offence.

The third annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Hall and Holz Co-operative Company was held at Shanghai on the 30th ultimo. The meeting was of a purely formal character, the business consisting of passing the report and accounts and a resolution declaring that interest at the rate of 5% per annum be paid on and after the 3rd May. In laying the report and accounts before the meeting, the Chairman said they had done fairly well, considering that business had been bad, and that they had had the same trouble with the exchange as last year. In reply to Mr. Rivington, the Chairman said he estimated that the loss by exchange was about £10,000, which, he said, would have enabled them to pay an increased dividend and return to shareholders on contributions. Immediately after this meeting was over, the same gentlemen formed themselves into the first meeting of the Hall and Holz Co-operative Company, Limited. The Chairman having stated that the Company had been registered as a limited liability company in Hongkong in February last, directors and an auditor were elected for the ensuing year, and the meeting adjourned. The Directors are—Messrs E. W. Rice, J. Morris, G. Galis, E. Byrne, and W. H. Short. Mr. G. R. Corcoran was elected Auditor.

Mr. Sullivan, of whom we have not lately heard, has published in the *Transatlantic Journal* an article, descriptive of a new departure in science, to which the name of "air telegraph" is applied. His new system, described in his own words, is that of sending messages through the air, without attaching any wire to railway cars or to the track. The dream of enthusiasts of a telegraph without wires would have seemed to have advanced a very decided step towards realization. Edison has so far worked out the problem as to feel confident of a successful issue to his labours. Should his latest idea take practical shape there is no saying how radical may be the changes which await the new future of electrical science.

An action was raised to-day in the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court by Mr. Man Kwan against Tam Yik Kiu, the editor of the *Chinese Mail*, and a friend of his, Tam Nui, for the recovery of \$350, the balance of a sum due to the plaintiff by Tam A-mau, a contractor at Yau-ma-ti, for which the defendants had become sureties. The plaintiff's story was to the effect that the full amount due by the defendants was \$400, which was part of a debt contracted for the release of an Annamite steamer. Of this amount \$200 was paid to account by the first defendant some two years ago, leaving \$400 due. As this balance was not forthcoming the plaintiff summoned the defendants in the month of January this year. The action then taken was withdrawn on the first defendant paying \$50 to account and promising to pay \$50 per month. His promise had not been fulfilled, and hence the present action arose. Tam Yik Kiu, who was the only defendant that put in an appearance, said that, besides the \$200 paid to account, which were given not by him but by the original debtor, Tam A-mau, \$350 dollars were subsequently paid by the latter, leaving only \$50 due. This sum, to get rid of the transaction, Tam Yik Kiu offered to pay to the plaintiff at the office of the *Chinese Mail* about a fortnight after the payment of the \$350. The plaintiff, however, declined to accept payment and alleged that the \$350 were not paid by Tam A-mau on account of the debt of \$400, but on account of another debt of \$1000 for which the plaintiff was acting on behalf of another creditor Yui Cheung Ping. In reply to this statement the plaintiff admitted having told the defendant at the Fat Yik Kok Chinese Club of the receipt of \$350 from Tam A-mau, in part payment of another account, but stoutly maintained he had never called at the *Chinese Mail* office, nor ever entertained a proposal to settle the promissory note of security on the payment of \$50. For the other debt he was acting on behalf of Yui Cheung Ping, for whom he got a bill of sale for \$1000 over timber in the yard of Tam A-mau at Yau-ma-ti. In the absence of plaintiff at Canton, this timber was disposed of, and the bill of sale became a dead letter. He had then pressed for payment of the \$1000 and had received \$350 on account. This sum had no connection with the \$600 guaranteed by the defendants. The defendant in Court had, through the intermediary of Fang Shui, the secretary of a Chinese firm, agreed to pay \$50 a month, and on that agreement the first action was dropped. After a good deal of evidence had been led, judgment was given by Mr. Justice Russell for the plaintiff, with costs. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Mosson.

A NUMBER of German officers who came out with the Chinese ironclads are now in Shanghai on their way home, having arrived there on the 30th ultimo from the *N.C.D. News* believes the owners of the *Glaucopis*, whose appeal from H.B.M.'s Court in Japan to the Supreme Court here was recently dismissed, intend appealing to the Privy Council.

CAPTAIN LANG, R.N., with a Chinese squadron, recently arrived at Chefoo from Port Arthur, on a tour of inspection. From the ships left Port Arthur, there were two French Engineers in the place inspecting the new establishment. —*N.C.D. News*.

THE *N.C.D. News* has heard that a seismological prognostic had been made known in Yokohama before the *Hiochimo* *Mary* left, and was causing some anxiety, as the author of it had made some previous successes in the same way. This one is that a great earthquake will happen there on the 6th of May.

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THE latest feat of the photographer is the reproduction of human speech. At a meeting of the French Academy of Sciences lately, Mr. Leon Equille read a note upon the photographing of speech and its reproduction by oxyhydrogen projection. Mr. Equille says that he has succeeded, by the aid of the photophone, in taking photographs embodying the effects of the various modulations of the voice, after reproducing the words by the aid of the telephone projection in oxyhydrogen light the positive image of the plate on Mercator's lantern receiver.

THE *N.C.D. News* of Thursday, the 25th ultimo:—We understand that a preliminary meeting of the Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to raise a Memorial to the late Sir Harry Parkes, held some days back, it was determined that the Memorial should take the form of a monument to be erected to his memory in some public place in Shanghai, and also that with the object of raising sufficient funds to make this worthy both of the subject of the Memorial and the place, the other committees in China should be asked to co-operate, and that a number of influential residents should be invited to join the Committee. A session meeting, largely attended, was, we understand, held on Tuesday, at which these resolutions were confirmed, and it was decided to circulate lists at once both at Shanghai and the outposts. The form of monument must of course depend on the amount collected, but there can be little doubt that Sir Harry was raised to enable a bronze or marble statue to be procured, which will recall in future ages the features as well as the services of one of Shanghai's greatest public men, and we are glad that this means of perpetuating Sir Harry's memory should have been determined on.

THE *N.C.D. News* of Thursday, the 25th ultimo:—I had a short interview with the Minister after the entertainment, and he appeared highly delighted with the success of his visit so far. Minister Denby is a tall, powerful man, and looks somewhat like Nero. The Minister is a decidedly good-looking man, and would doubtless like to get rid of the old-fashioned civilization of the Chinese, and come to rest at last, as Mr. Denby has said. The Minister Denby, in fact, introduced the matter of railways to Victoria Chang, and told him that General Wilson, a great railway authority, was prepared to undertake the building of railways throughout the whole of China, without the necessity for China to disburse a single cash. The Chinese Minister, however, and manufacturers are prepared to supply all the capital, engineers and material to give China a thoroughly complete railway system in the shortest possible time.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and after a slight amendment, were confirmed.

INCREASE OF SALARY IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Acting Colonial Secretary—The Office Administering the Government recommends the Council to vote the following salaries—\$450 for an assistant in the Money Office at a salary of \$40 per month from 1st June 1885 to 31st May 1886, of the two Chinese postmen at Amoy at \$1 each per month, from 1st June. On these two points the Postmaster General reports as follows:—It is my duty again to submit the item of \$450 for an assistant in the Money Office and to say that this is unduly increased in the present state of the department. The only reason for the rejection of this vote last year has been that the work has been performed gratuitously, but performed it has to be, and of course it will not be done gratuitously for ever. We are now carrying on money order relations practically over all the world. The work has enormously increased, and it is more than one officer can reasonably be expected to attend to. I have recently had my attention unpleasantly called by other officers to arrears in our money order work but I am satisfied that the superintendent of the office has been working ever beyond his strength to keep everything up to date. Should his health break down, it is absolutely necessary to carry on the duties. He cannot go away for a single day, hardly for an hour. This state of things will lead to discredit, and speaking and an outcry from the public unless proper assistance can be provided. The only other increase I have to suggest is that of \$1 a month to each of two despatching Chinese at Amoy. Their present pay is only \$6 a month and they are long service men who cannot be done without. I know that the agent at Amoy has been supplying a stack of things which speaks for itself. I move that the recommendation be submitted to the Council. The Chairman, who might say a few minutes after this meeting.

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Three cases of Murder were tried in 1885, in two cases a verdict of not guilty was returned and the 3rd case was abandoned.

In 6 cases of manslaughter a verdict for the prosecution was obtained in 3 cases and 3 were abandoned.

There were 15 cases of other offences against the person, including one case of shooting with intent to kill, and 83 cases of other offences against property.

These last figures compare unfavorably with those for 1884 and 1883, when the numbers were as follows:—

1884 1883

Robbery with violence 7 1

Other Offences 24 52

On reference to the Land Office Returns it will be seen that the total of the Rent Roll of the Colony on the 25th December, 1884, was \$163,923.02. Same date 1885 it was \$155,400.36.

Increases \$ 1,567.24

The increase is really larger, as some lots have been re-entailed by Government, the rent of which does not appear in our Roll of the 25th December.

The new Leases in these cases are not yet ready, the arrears of Rent will be recovered from the tenants who are still in possession, as soon as the leases are ready for issue.

In 1885, 27 Leases were surrendered to Government or re-entailed took place.

The rent on property resumed for Government purposes amounted to \$ 513.14

The rent on land leased for the first time amounted to \$2,670.31

In 1884, 34 New Leases were granted in 1885, 169.

The increase is chiefly accounted for by the issue of a large number of leases at Hongkong and Kowloon for inland lots.

The fees in 1884 were \$24,321.50 In 1885 they were \$23,059.00.

The decrease is due to the fact that in 1884 there were registered

Sales 243

Mortgages 129

In 1885, Sales 213

Mortgages 119

The decrease occurred wholly during the months of May, June, and July, and is due to the absence of forced sales by Mortgagees, which I consider to be a favourable sign, for though this decrease in forced sales diminishes in one respect the Revenue of the Colony, yet it shows an amount of property in that important class, namely the Leaseholders of the Colony.

The promise on Lands sold in 1885 were \$66,658.50 In 1884 \$61,695.00.

From the Revenue Returns it will be seen that for the year 1885 an increase of \$4,179.94 as compared with 1884, but for the whole establishment, including the Land Office, the increase was \$2,747.44 as there was in the Land Office fees a decrease of \$1,262.50.

The principal increase is in Court fees, fees received by the Official Trustees, Official Assignee and Registrar of Companies. The increase in Court fees occurred in the fees received by the Registrar of Companies. The increase on the sum received by the Official Trustees arose from a new Estate being handed over to the Court on which the fee was \$820. \$52.88 were received under Ordinance No. 5 of 1885.

6 Companies were registered in 1885, the fees on which were \$1,037.72 In 1884, Probates or Letters of Administration were granted in 90 Estates, value sworn under \$688,248.40.

In 1884 the number was 104, and value \$1,408,222.00. In 1885, the number of Original suits entered was 77, the amount claimed was \$712,357.05.

In 1884, the number of suits entered was 74, the amount claimed was \$1,140,789.71. In 1885, in Summary Jurisdiction, the number of suits entered was 1,476, the amount claimed was \$183,070.00.

In 1884, the figures were 1,407, and \$169,051.16.

Two Bankruptcy and Admiralty Returns do not call for any special remark.

From the Return of Intestate Estates paid into the Treasury it will be seen that the number of Intestate Estates amounted in all to \$74,677 were paid in, against 13 balances in 1884 amounting to \$125.56.

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Tenaciously, and again by my honorable friend, the Acting Attorney-General, in his report, which was to the effect that juvenile offenders left the prison worse than when they came there; and there was no doubt that they became hardened, and as they grew up joined the criminal classes of the Colony. It was determined it was possible to do something to prevent it.

Hitherto the Magistrates sent juvenile offenders to the Roman Catholic Reformatory, but when they found they had really no power to do that, and that there was no power to detain the offender there they gave it up, and for several years past all these offenders have been sent to goal where they have mixed with other prisoners, it not having been found possible to separate them as much as is now desired. The present ordinance is very simple. It provides for the establishment of a reformatory school, it gives the magistrate the power of sending youthful offenders there and it also provides for the detention of the youths in the reformatory. These are the broad lines of the ordinance. The third section provides that the Government may, on the recommendation of any school, established for the better training of youthful offenders, and on an official report from the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, certify that such a school is fitted for the reception of such youthful offenders as may be sent there in pursuance of this Ordinance, and the same shall be deemed a certified reformatory school.

Section 4 provides for the inspection and visitation of such schools, and section 5 permits the managers to resign that certificate under certain circumstances. Once a manager has consented to receive a youthful offender he is bound under clause 6 to educate, clothe, lodge, and feed him during the period for which he is liable to be detained in such a Reformatory. Section 3 provides that in the withdrawal or resignation by the managers of their certificate the Governor may transfer the youthful offenders to another school. The managers have also the power of making the necessary rules for the management and discipline of the schools under their charge, but these rules shall not be contrary to the provisions of this ordinance and shall not be in force until they have been submitted to the consideration of the Governor.

Section 11 gives the constable or officer of a School certain powers. Section 12 is an important one. "Whenever any offender, who in the judgment of the Court or Magistrate before whom he is charged, is under the age of 18 years, and is convicted on criminal information or in a summary manner of an offence punishable by imprisonment, he shall be committed to a reformatory school for the term of ten days or a longer term, the Court or Magistrate may in addition to his sentence or in lieu thereof, his period of imprisonment, sentence him to be sent to a certified Reformatory School and to be detained there for a period of not less than two years and not more than five years."

There may be circumstances in which a magistrate might think that ten days would be a sufficient punishment—I do not think that ten days would in any way harm the youthful offender—and therefore he may sentence him on that term. But if he thinks there should be a longer sentence he has the option of detaining him in a Reformatory School for a period of not less than two years and not more than five. If that section stands as at present there may be some difficulty in the application of it and some objection may be taken as to the religious influences which may be exerted upon the youthful offenders, and therefore when the Bill goes into Committee, I shall move an additional clause which will provide that when there are more than one Reformatory school existing at the time of the sentence, the magistrate shall select the school in which the youthful offender shall be detained, and shall be most in conformity with these circumstances. When there is only one school existing it shall be lawful for the magistrate to make an order for detention, and if no objection is made to such order by any parent or guardian on the ground of a particular religious training which may be expected in such a school, the magistrate shall report the matter to the Governor, and if objection is made before the Governor, the Governor may, on the recommendation of the Magistrate, grant or withhold the licence for granting or withholding the licence has been voted in the preceding Magistrate. Complaints have been made against this system, as the Magistrate has the power of ordering the opinion of the Justices, and he now proposed, in order to remove this ground of dissatisfaction, to give the preceding Magistrate a casting vote in addition to his own. In connection with clause 12 of section 21 in the revised ordinance, which provides that no drunken person, unless an inmate of the house, shall be allowed to remain on the premises, the Chief Justice remarked that it seemed rather hard to turn the man out into the street; and, in accordance with a suggestion made, the clause was either altered or struck out. An alteration was also made in the clause dealing with the forfeiture of recognisances, but our object in the proposed section was to give the power of search any suspected person or place with or without a warrant. In the proposed section a warrant would have been necessary. The Chief Justice thought he supposed there was no other way of doing it, though it was hardly fair to tax houses on the forfeiture of the premises. 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